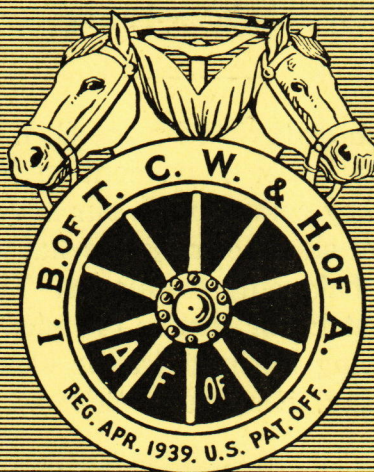


We Do Not Accept or Publish Advertisements of Any Description

JULY, 1941

Official Magazine
**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD
TEAMSTERS - CHAUFFEURS
WAREHOUSEMEN & HELPERS
of AMERICA**



Attention, Members and Secretaries

IMPORTANT

SEND a copy of your present wage scale, and when you sign a new wage scale send a copy of the revised or latest contract, to the Statistical Department of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, 925 Bowen Building, Washington, D. C. This is very important. Do it at once. You will help all locals and the International. Attend to this NOW.

—•—

DON'T forget that the Morgan Packing Company of Crothersville, Indiana, is absolutely unfair to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Read reference to this in Minutes of Meeting of General Executive Board held recently. Also read names of products handled by this labor-hating corporation.

—•—

WE ARE not much disturbed by the C. I. O. taking in known disrupters of the Labor Movement in Minneapolis that we don't desire unless they comply with our laws. What we did was to call the attention of all Americans to what was going on. There will come a day of balancing the books. The Teamsters never forget. When the battle for justice is ended the Teamsters will still be alive and doing business in the same way, playing the game fair and winning. Remember this: we never quit a forced fight.

“Lay on, McDuff, and damned be he who first cries,
‘Hold, enough!’”

—*Shakespeare.*

● OFFICIAL MAGAZINE ●

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD of TEAMSTERS, CHAUFFEURS WAREHOUSEMEN AND HELPERS

Vol. XXXVIII

JULY, 1941

No. 8

Office of Publication

222 E. Michigan Street.....Indianapolis, Ind.
Daniel J. Tobin, Editor

Entered as second-class matter, February 23, 1906,
at the postoffice at Indianapolis, Ind., under the
Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage
provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 2, 1917,
authorized on July 8, 1918.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Per Annum.....\$2.00 | Single Copies 20 Cents
(All Orders Payable in Advance)

Correspondents writing matter for the Magazine
should write on one side of paper only and sepa-
rate from all other business. Address all commu-
nications to International Brotherhood of Team-
sters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers,
Daniel J. Tobin, President and Editor, Room 303,
222 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Published monthly by the International Broth-
erhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen
and Helpers, under the supervision of the General
Executive Board.

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

General President, DANIEL J. TOBIN, 222 E.
Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind.
General Secretary-Treasurer, JOHN M. GILLES-
PIE, 222 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind.
First Vice-President, M. J. CASHAL, Room 1305,
265 West 14th Street, New York, N. Y.
Second Vice-President, JOHN P. McLAUGHLIN,
536 Bryant St., San Francisco, Calif.
Third Vice-President, LESLIE G. GOUDIE, 216
S. Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
Fourth Vice-President, JOHN GEARY, 1003 Beech
St., St. Paul, Minn.
Fifth Vice-President, D. J. MURPHY, 3546 Page
Blvd., St. Louis, Mo.
Sixth Vice-President, JOHN J. CONLIN, 89 Adams
St., Hoboken, N. J.
Seventh Vice-President, THOMAS J. FARRELL,
217 West 12th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Eighth Vice-President, DAVE BECK, 552 Denny
Way, Seattle, Wash.
Ninth Vice-President, EDWARD CRUMBOCK, 105
Spring Garden St., Philadelphia, Pa.

TRUSTEES

NATHANIEL J. LANNAN, 362 Park St., Dor-
chester, Mass.
MILTON DOLL, 217 W. 12th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
JOHN O'BRIEN, 4217 South Halsted St., Chicago,
Ill.

Return Dunnes' Poisonous Literature

When the seceding Dunnes and
their associates of the Socialist (Trot-
sky) Workers Party vacated our
premises in Minneapolis they took
with them a roster of our local unions.
From the information I have received,
they intend to use this roster in order
to contact our secretaries. They for-
merly sent out the *Northwest Organ-
izer* to many outside Minneapolis. The
Joint Council of Minneapolis was con-
trolled by the Dunnes and their asso-
ciates. This rag or sheet, edited and
under their control up to now, was
nothing more, in our judgment, than
a subversive document which attacked
continuously many of the real men of
Labor, as well as our government in
some instances, and backed up all rad-
ical movements in our country in and
out of the Labor Movement. While
they will still try to carry on as an
organization, they will be busy with
their poisonous pens and will mail you
some of their literature. We expect
you, as union men and as red-blooded
Americans, to return to them their
poisonous literature, or any other
such literature which you may receive,
because they will trade with other
subversive organizations the list of
addresses of our secretaries which they
hold. By doing this you will be helping
the cause of real trade unionism and you
will be doing something to help to stop the
spread of poison emanating from those
disrupters of unions. *The Northwest Or-
ganizer*, formerly controlled by the Dunnes
and their gang, is now taken over by the
Joint Council of Minneapolis and will be
edited by real trade unionists, and real
Americans.



EDITORIAL



(By DANIEL J. TOBIN)

THE strangle-hold that the employers could never get on Labor, the vicious, cruel attempt made by the enemies of Labor to destroy legislation favorable to the workers, all the money and power and strategy of the employers' and manufacturers' organizations, were never able to do the things to destroy Labor that are being done now in the name of Labor by some labor unions and leaders—just a few—mostly amongst the leadership of the C. I. O. Some of those men, burning with rage and jealousy because they were thrown in the discard because of their own blunders, are doing more to help to place on the statute books adverse legislation against Labor than all the enemies of Labor combined. Strikes such as the Machinists' strike in San Francisco, the Wood Workers' strike in the Northwest, the strike in the airplane establishments in Los Angeles, and some others, are not real Labor strikes, because those leading the strikes defied the very call of the men running our government who are trying to save our nation from destruction. They were strikes against the government. Even though there may have been some excuse at the beginning for those strikes, there was no excuse for the continuance of the strikes after the strikers were offered a substantial part of their requests and that the other matters unsettled would be submitted to an honest arbitration tribunal. Such actions by men who act under labor union banners will undoubtedly be responsible for all the adverse labor legislation that will be enacted in the very near future. Any of you, if sitting in Congress, sworn to protect the government of the United States against its enemies, would be compelled to vote against strikes such as those named above and many others not named herein.

THERE was published a series of articles about two years ago by Mr. Stolberg in the Scripps-Howard papers, in which Stolberg stated plainly—based on accurate information in his possession—that the Communists, the Trotskyites, and the Bundists were going to try to get control of the Labor Movement of our country for the purpose of trying to embarrass the government and cripple industry. Their agents were placed in every union that amounted to anything. It is just pitiful to think that in some of our big unions like Local 807 and 584 of New York, Local 705 of Chicago, and many others, that our innocent, honest members and their officers sit there and have to listen in meeting after meeting to men who are full-fledged members of our unions, working on trucks or in warehouses, and at the same time are full-fledged agents of one of the above named disturbing government- and union-destroying organizations, "spies" of dictators. The rank and file listen to them and in their innocence believe they are able men. Bear this in mind; that a member of the Socialist Workers Trotsky Party is never absent from a meeting. Our members, the friends of our government, only go to the meetings when something special is going on, such as an election, a wage scale, or a strike. The other "birds" are there all the time, and before you know what you are doing you will be caught by the throat in a lockout, a strike, or in some other form of rebellion that will eventually destroy the well-being of

your union, yourself, and your family. They control many news sheets, some using part of our name. These are dangerous days in the Trade Union Movement, because real, honest trade unionists do not realize what is going on. When the Nazis of Germany wanted to get hold of France, they first throttled the Labor Movement of France. I was there two years ago and I had seen the Labor Movement of France divided into twenty different factions. From an economic standpoint they were helpless. They in turn helped to disorganize their government. And what is the result today? Hitler walked in and pushed all of them out and there is nothing but a condition worse than slavery obtaining for the workers of France today. The only nation that has held out against the tyrants, the oppressors, those who destroy unions, religion and freedom, is the British government, where the trade unions kept out the Communist, the Bundist and Trotsky Socialist Labor Party agents, and where the trade unionists lined up one hundred per cent behind their government under the leadership of Ernest Bevin, a member and officer of the truck drivers' union. Our good, honest trade unionists seem to laugh off this serious situation and pass the card to their local officers, and they in turn pass it to the International Officers. The whole serious condition in our country is not realized as it should be by either the workers, the masses of the people, the clergy, or by many government officials. We at least should profit by the experiences of other conquered nations. I suppose—as in Poland, France, Belgium, Norway, Austria, Czechoslovakia—we will not wake up until we have war upon us. We will not begin to realize who those serpents are that are around us making trouble within our unions, who are willing to sell us down the river for foreign governments. We will sleep on until it is too late.

I hope and pray that the lessons of other nations and the destruction of freedom now obtaining "over there" will be more fully studied by the masses of the American people, especially by the trade unionists. It can and will, unless we are awake, happen here. The rebellion in Minneapolis is a condition obtaining as a result of the fact that men who got control of an organization of ours would rather give up their affiliation with our union, which has done so much for them, than give up their affiliation with certain un-American organizations which believe in the overthrow of our present governmental institutions by revolution.

Statement of the General Executive Board of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America to Its Affiliates Respecting the Policy Toward the Present National Emergency

THE Executive Board of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen & Helpers of America, in session in the city of Washington during the week of June 2, 1941, unanimously adopted a declaration of policy wherein it proclaimed full and unlimited support of President Roosevelt's program for national defense.

This declaration of policy has received wide publicity and, no doubt, our locals are fully informed of it. In order to effectuate the purpose and policies of this International as proclaimed, it is necessary that every affiliated local of this International and every member thereof cooperate to the fullest extent in the matter of production and distribution of those necessary products with which to establish and maintain our national

defense. The duty is not only that of the International or of the local union, but of each individual member of this International. The teamster is an important and integral part of every major industry in this country, and often the most important service at the original source of production.

By militant, aggressive and just methods of collective bargaining our workers have vastly improved their living standards in recent years. Conceding that there is still room for much improvement in these living standards, it is necessary while engaging in the processes of collective bargaining not to hinder or impair the processes of defense. To that end and to effectuate the policies of national defense, this International, as a guide to its locals and members, lays down the following rules:

1. That wherever a dispute or conflict may arise respecting wages, hours or working conditions, or other elements which enter into collective bargaining, our affiliates resort to every governmental means of mediation, conciliation and arbitration.

2. That no stoppages of work, under any circumstances, occur until all such means have been thoroughly exhausted.

3. That if an agreement cannot be reached by resort to the foregoing methods, no stoppages of work shall take place, but that such controversy shall be submitted to the general officers of this International for consideration by such officers, who will endeavor to bring about an amicable adjustment. Only after the foregoing procedure has been resorted to shall any local union resort to stoppages of work.

It is the purpose of this International that in spirit and letter our members shall wholeheartedly comply with the pronouncement by the President of the United States, which is as follows:

"A nationwide machinery for conciliation and mediation of industrial disputes has been set up. That machinery must be used promptly—and without stoppage of work. Collective bargaining will be retained, but the American people expect that impartial recommendations of our Government conciliation and mediation services will be followed both by Capital and by Labor."

Adopted by General Executive Board June 8, 1941.

Minutes of Meeting of General Executive Board Held in Washington, D. C., June 3 to June 8, 1941

THE General Executive Board met in the offices of the International Union in the Bowen Building, Washington, D. C., beginning June 3, 1941. The roll call showed all members were present.

President Tobin made a report of the standing of the organization, numerically and financially. His report of the membership showed that it is the highest, for the last three months, that it has ever been in the history of the organization. He also made further reports on conditions surrounding the organization and the difficulties experienced by Labor, such as the attacks made on the general Labor Movement by certain columnists and special writers, also by the enemies of Labor in the Congress of the United States and several State Legislatures; and he outlined the efforts made by Labor to defend itself against adverse legislation and against such attacks by newspapers and magazines who employ special

writers, who, it is believed, are being used as a smoke screen to direct the attention of the public from other conditions existing throughout the nation in certain industries.

A request for the extension of a strike endorsement for Local 33, Bakery Drivers of Washington, D. C., was granted. The Milk Drivers of Washington, D. C., Local 246, were also granted a strike endorsement involving about one thousand men. Before the Board adjourned it was stated that this endorsement would not be used, as a settlement was about reached by the contending parties.

President Tobin reported that the case of Local 544 and certain officers, charged with being members of the Socialist Workers Party, known in the United States as the Trotsky Party, which is considered subversive by the General Executive Board, was to be heard in the afternoon, and that a committee was coming representing the local union and also a committee representing other unions who were the complainants. The Board heard the entire case and after weighing the evidence of several members of our organization relative to the actions of certain individuals and officers of Local 544, among them Ray Rainbolt, Recording Secretary; V. R. Dunne, Organizer for the local union, and Kelly Postal, Secretary-Treasurer, the Board reached the following conclusion and decision:

That the General President be instructed to send into Minneapolis an International Representative, who shall advise the officers of Local 544 and the officers and members of our other unions that may be interested, that the General Executive Board of the International Union—which is empowered to speak and act for the International Union between conventions—has reached the unanimous decision, from evidence submitted to them at their meeting held in Washington, D. C., the week beginning June 2 and ending June 8, 1941, that the Socialist Workers' Party is a subversive, revolutionary party; that it can properly be classified as a form of Communistic organization, and was created by and composed of the friends of Leon Trotsky, one of the foremost former heads of the Communist Party of Russia under the leadership of Lenin;

That the General Executive Board requires that the officers and members of our International Union shall withdraw from membership in the Socialist Workers' Party, or any other party of a similar nature and created for similar purposes; and shall not admit to membership any person who is holding membership in said organization, and shall not retain in membership any individual who is holding membership in said organization;

That all those persons who are now holding membership in our International Union and who are not working at the craft shall be given honorable withdrawal cards within thirty days from the date of this notice, in accordance with our Constitution.

If the officers and members of Local Union 544 fail to comply with the above requirements from time to time in accordance with the decisions of the General Executive Board and as contained in our Constitution, the General President or the General Secretary-Treasurer, or both, are instructed and empowered and authorized by the unanimous decision of the General Executive Board to report to Board for further instructions.

Rex Smith of Local 208, Los Angeles, California, appeared before the General Executive Board and answered certain questions put to him in order to enlighten the members of the Board in the case of Ben Budman, a member of our local union in Hollywood, California, against whom charges of Communism were preferred. The decision of the Board in this case was:

That the General Executive Board assume jurisdiction over the case and appoint a representative to hear same, hear the additional evidence, the defense of Budman, and render a decision.

The General President outlined to the Board developments in the Brewery Workers' case and the decision of the American Federation of Labor in connection with same. This decision of the Federation is published on another page of this Journal. We might add that the expression of the Executive Council of the Federation was the most bitter denunciation of any trade union ever issued by that body, and it was based exactly on the facts as presented to the Federation; and the decision was ordered sent to all Central Bodies, State Branches, International Unions, Federal Unions, and to the Labor Press. The General Executive Board suggests if same has not been read in your Central Body that you ask why it has not been read. The Central Bodies and State Branches are created by and must be obedient to the parent body, the American Federation of Labor. It was moved and seconded that the future policy and procedure of our International Union pertaining to the Brewery Workers' case and the American Federation of Labor be left entirely in the hands of the General President. This motion was unanimously adopted by the Board.

The General President advised the General Executive Board of the serious condition confronting our government, our people, and the entire world because of the disturbed conditions in Europe, which may reach our own shores at any time. The General President informed the Board that the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor adopted a strong resolution or declaration pledging support to the government of the United States. The General President was instructed to prepare a statement pledging loyalty and support for the consideration and approval of the Board. It appears on another page of our Journal. Read carefully. The General Executive Board further instructed the General President before giving it to the press, to present same to the President of the United States. The General President reported later that he had presented the statement to President Roosevelt and that the President was to give it out at his press conference the following day; that the President highly commended the General Executive Board and our general membership for the strong patriotic feeling of loyalty as expressed in the declaration; and he further added that he regarded the membership of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs as an outstanding symbol of the feelings and patriotic spirit of the trade unionists and the workers of America.

The General President read a letter to the Board from Secretary-Treasurer George Meany of the American Federation of Labor, stating he had received applications for charters for wholesale grocery salesmen, formerly called "drummers," in both Chicago and New York. The General Executive Board discussed this question at length and decided that it had no objections to the Federation issuing charters to these men, but that it should be distinctly understood that where we had contracts signed for grocery houses and they had any labor trouble, we would not become

involved; that we were bound to observe our contracts. These men were formerly considered as white-collared workers and some years ago would not consider becoming members of a trade union. Today the independent wholesale grocery houses and the independent corner grocery store are having a hard time and undoubtedly the earnings of these wholesale salesmen have been substantially reduced.

The General President reported that he had just begun to set up the Statistical Department, as a result of the action of our convention on several resolutions dealing with the matter. He advised the Board that it would be some time before this Department would be properly functioning. Two men, who are in charge of this Department, are experts in their line and both hold college degrees; also both have been engaged in this work for some time past. The expenses of the Department will be held down as much as possible, at least for the first two or three years. The General President asked that the Board members request the several local unions in their districts not to crowd us immediately. We also ask that copies of all wage scales now signed be sent to the Statistical Department of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, 925 Bowen Building, Washington, D. C., and that all new wage scales, after they are signed by our local unions, be sent to the Headquarters, so that records may be kept of working conditions and wages in different parts of our country.

A letter received from Local 584, pertaining to the hauling of milk into New York City by truck drivers, in many instances unorganized, was read to the Board. Vice-President Cashal asked that no action be taken on the matter at this time because of certain conditions surrounding the employment in New York.

President Tobin read a letter from Mr. Harold Donaghue, an attorney of Boston, who has been handling the case of Leventhal before the courts. Leventhal was a former officer of Local 259, Newspaper Drivers, and conditions in the local compelled the International Executive Board to appoint a Receiver. Leventhal was removed from office and took the case into court. The court sustained the International Union. Charges are now being prepared against Leventhal by officers of the local union and the charges will be heard later on by a representative of the General Executive Board.

The strike against the Montgomery Ward Company in Oakland, California, and Portland, Oregon, was discussed by the General Executive Board. Financial benefits of \$1,000 per week have been paid for the past sixteen weeks to these strikers, who are making a gallant fight for recognition of their union and other union conditions. President Tobin stated he had brought the matter up before the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor and the Council instructed President Green to take it up immediately with the Montgomery Ward officials, to the end that some settlement might be obtained; and he was further instructed by the Executive Council to inform the officials of the Montgomery Ward Company that if they persisted in their unholy and unlawful attitude towards the strikers, it would perhaps be necessary for the Federation to call this to the attention of the entire working people and their friends throughout the nation. It was moved and seconded that the financial assistance for these strikers in the two cities be continued by the General Executive Board. Unanimously adopted.

It was called to the attention of the General Executive Board that the Anheuser-Busch Company of St. Louis still has an injunction hanging

over the heads of the local union in St. Louis, and that said injunction prevented our people from in any way soliciting membership in our organization of truck drivers employed on brewery trucks in St. Louis, in accordance with the decision of the American Federation of Labor, which granted jurisdiction over all truck drivers in this employment to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. It was discussed by the Board as to whether or not the entire Labor Movement would be advised of this injunction by the Anheuser-Busch Company, whether or not our people would continue to use the products of this brewery, and whether or not our union drivers would continue to handle it in other cities. No decisive action was taken on the subject until later. It was pointed out that in almost a similar case the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners had practically placed a boycott on the products of the Anheuser-Busch Company because of a jurisdictional dispute with the Machinists, and that the Carpenters in the Federal Courts were declared as within their legal rights in doing so. From conversations obtaining it is possible that at some future date our membership and their friends will take some action against this company, now that the Federal Court of Appeals has unanimously decided that the decision of the American Federation of Labor was perfectly legal. Said decision by the Federation stated emphatically that all drivers and helpers working on brewery trucks came under the jurisdiction of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

Attorney Padway explained to the Board the dangers confronting our organization as a result of such laws as the Kentucky state law regulating the gross weight of trucks, and the seriousness of such a law as it affects our unions. In Kentucky a law has obtained for several years, substantially reducing the weight to be hauled by trucks. The law was never enforced until recently. There is not much that the International Union can do in this matter, as it remains within the state organizations, backed by the State Federations of Labor, to see to it that the carrying weight of trucks is not reduced to such an extent by state laws as to make it impossible for truckers to carry on their business at a reasonable profit. Back of this reduction of weight of trucks are the Railroad Brotherhoods, led particularly by the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, who back the railroad corporations, endeavoring to penalize or make it impossible for truckmen to operate. Opposed to this law is the International Union, because it destroys our employment and it seriously affects the truck manufacturers of the nation and the shipping interests of the states where the law is applied. Local unions should immediately organize to prevent any such legislation being put into effect, and should endeavor to have laws of this kind repealed wherever they are now in existence. They should not hesitate to oppose, with all the strength they have, the railroad corporations, the railroad brotherhoods and the railroad organizations, who are encouraging and aiding and abetting and trying to "sell" this adverse legislation to our members wherever they have an opportunity. It all boils down to this: Shall the public and our members continue to reap the benefits of modernized transportation as embodied in over-the-road trucking; or shall the railroad corporations that went bankrupt before, be allowed to mulct the shippers. The master truckmen of the nation should get busy and not leave it entirely to the truck drivers; otherwise they will wake up some day with legislation paralyzing their business. Our members can find employment elsewhere, but truckmen with large

investments in their business will find themselves perhaps facing no business and bankruptcy.

It was called to the attention of the General Executive Board that Local 818, Warehousemen's Union of New York City, were on strike and that they had not complied with our International laws; that the matter had not been referred to the International Board, and that the strike had not been endorsed. The report was made on this situation by our Vice-President from New York, and it was stated by Brother Cashal that Brother Thomas J. Lyons was going in on the job to render whatever assistance he could. On another page appears an expression of the General Executive Board as to strikes taking place without laying the matter before the General Executive Board, especially now in this serious crisis with which our government is confronted.

Secretary-Treasurer Gillespie brought the subject-matter of the "Victory Loan" in Canada before the Board. The members discussed this matter and decided as follows: That Brother Gillespie be advised to make a deposit in a Canadian bank to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars; that all Canadian per capita tax be deposited there in the future; that all strike benefits be paid out of that fund; and that Canadian Victory Bonds to the amount of ten thousand dollars be purchased in the name of the International Union as an expression of good will and encouragement to our Canadian members. Unanimously adopted by the Board.

A letter was read by Brother Gillespie from Local Union 729 relative to affiliation in a Joint Council. The substance of the letter was: Should Local 729 continue their affiliation with the St. Louis Joint Council or affiliate with the Joint Council of St. Clair and Madison Counties in Illinois? In view of the fact that many of the members of Local 729 go across the river into St. Louis proper, that they were always affiliated with the St. Louis Joint Council, and as the wage scale of the two organizations had a tendency to affect each other, it was decided unanimously by the Board that Local 729 should and must continue its affiliation in the Joint Council of St. Louis.

The Board discussed the question of national headquarters as decided at the meeting held earlier in the year. First the Board was advised to look over certain sites which were available. Later on in the meeting the Board decided that when a building was erected it not be a commercial office building, with offices to rent, but that the building serve exclusively as a headquarters for the International Union and its several departments. Prices and possibilities were gone into and it was decided that a committee be appointed who would have full power to take options on certain locations and that when said option was taken, before it was approved, that the entire matter be submitted to the General Executive Board for its approval or disapproval. The committee consists of the General President, General Secretary-Treasurer, and any other member of the Board convenient to Washington and available when it is necessary to act.

Brother Gillespie read a petition from Local Union 90, General Truck Drivers of Des Moines, Iowa, asking for the appointment of a Trustee to conduct the affairs of the local union until they could be straightened out. A motion was made and carried that the matter be referred, with full power to act, to General President Tobin and General Secretary-Treasurer Gillespie. Carl Keul was appointed Trustee of Local 90.

The case of Local 421, General Drivers and Helpers of Dubuque, Iowa, was also referred to President Tobin and Secretary-Treasurer Gillespie

for further action. There is a Trustee now over this local union and it is the opinion of the Trustee that subversive elements, opposed to our union and to our government, are in control, or at least very active in the affairs of Local 421 and Local 90.

It was regularly moved and seconded that the Receivership of Local 221, Ice and Coal Drivers and Helpers, Minneapolis, Minnesota, be lifted and that the affairs of the local union be placed back in the hands of the membership. This was done in view of the fact that the difficulties obtaining at the time the Receivership was established are apparently removed.

The matter of obtaining gold buttons to be purchased by the International Union, to be purchased in turn by local unions, and to be given as gifts to men holding continuous membership in the union for twenty-five years, was brought to the attention of the Board by Brother Gillespie. The entire matter was referred to the General President and General Secretary-Treasurer for further consideration.

The question of the union shop card—resulting from a resolution passed in our last convention—was brought before the meeting. After a general discussion it was moved by Vice-President Beck that the General Secretary-Treasurer appoint a committee with full power to act in this matter. Motion carried.

A request was read from Joint Council No. 7 of San Francisco, California, for strike endorsement covering about eight hundred of our men holding membership in local unions of Automotive Warehousemen, Garage and Service Station Employees, and Automobile Drivers and Demonstrators. As the matter was being discussed Vice President McLaughlin advised that he had received a telegram from San Francisco stating that the entire matter had been settled and a contract had been signed for five years, granting the unions involved a substantial betterment in their wages and working conditions.

The Secretary-Treasurer outlined to the Board the difficulties existing in our local union in Huntington, West Virginia, and the matter was referred to Organizer Thomas P. O'Brien, working out of Washington, D. C.

President Tobin discussed the funds of the International Union and our inability to receive any substantial return from banks due to the enormous amount of money now laying in the vaults of the many banks throughout the nation. He stated that we had purchased fifty thousand dollars' worth of a favorable defense government bond, obtaining 2½% on same. This was approved by the Board, as the Constitution empowers the General Officers to make such purchases. It was further agreed that later on the General Officers be empowered to purchase one million dollars' worth of United States Government Bonds when an opportunity presented itself and in their judgment the investment would provide both relief to our government and further remuneration to the International Union in relation to interest rates.

Mr. Padway, Counsel for the International Union, took up many matters with the General Executive Board and explained many legal questions in which our International Union and local unions are interested. He took up the case of our Local Union 33, Bakery Drivers of Washington, D. C., who were indicted by Mr. Arnold of the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice. This was a case where the chain stores were involved, and Local 33, in order to protect the wages of their bakery drivers who were employed by the master bakers, had entered into some kind of an agree-

ment whereby the differential between the prices of the chain stores on bread and other supplies which were used as "leaders," would not be too great. Local 33 is trying to protect the substantial wages received by the bakery drivers from the baking concerns doing business in the District of Columbia. Mr. Padway's opinion was that we were within our rights in trying to maintain our wages. The case, of course, will come up later on in the Federal Courts.

Mr. Padway also brought to the attention of the Board the case of Local 421, Dubuque, Iowa, which involves an indictment against certain employers and the local union and its officers for alleged conspiracy to violate the anti-trust laws by engaging in price-fixing of milk and other dairy products. The case was tried in May and Ray Blankenship and Earl Pfohl were fined five hundred dollars each and sentenced to six months in prison. The union denies entering into any conspiracy to fix the prices of milk. They did carry on an agitation against chiselers in the milk business. One of the officers of one of the companies in the milk business turned state's evidence and the company was not prosecuted. The case has been appealed by the local union and our attorney will render advice and help in the preparation of the brief and argument. This indicates further the necessity of our membership being careful and staying strictly within the law. We are of the opinion that we can set aside the previous decision when we go to the Court of Appeals, but there is nothing certain until the case is finally ended.

The strike of Local 694, Crothersville, Indiana, against the Morgan Packing Company was discussed by the Board. Brother Gillespie brought out the fact that he had received information that Mr. Morgan, of this wealthy packing company, had boasted at a meeting—a national convention of packers—that he knew how to "lick" the Labor Movement and the Teamsters. Apparently the Morgan Packing Company feels that Organized Labor and the Teamsters' Union cannot injure their trade or business. These teamsters and chauffeurs went on strike for a living wage. Crothersville is a small town in the agricultural district, about one hundred miles from Indianapolis. Many methods are being pursued by the Morgan Packing Company in the distribution of their brands of canned goods. Our drivers have helped substantially by refusing to handle those goods in certain places, especially in Chicago. A list of some of the brands used by this company appears on another page of the Journal. Advise all members, all trade unionists and their friends as to the unfair attitude of the company which sends out these brands.

Sometimes their trucks are painted a different color, with a different name; and at other times their own name is on the trucks. They haul to the edge of a city or town, unload at a warehouse, and then our union drivers and helpers, not knowing the goods, handle it the same as any other class of canned goods.

In the case of Local 805, Waste Converters, Removers, Drivers and Helpers, located in Hudson County, New Jersey, and operating from New York, the evidence was considered by the Board and a decision made. Their charter was revoked for several violations of the constitution. Unanimous action.

There were many other matters, serious and otherwise, that came before the Board and certain policies were approved and adopted, which, in the opinion of the Board, it is not necessary to publish. The discussions on those matters referred to above embodied certain procedures and poli-

cies, legal, political and financial, in the interests of the International Union.

The General Executive Board is fully aware of an inside movement contemplated by certain subversive organizations boring from within in our organization, amongst them the Communist Party and the Socialist Workers Party, which, it is believed by the Board, are embittered because of our outstanding declaration of patriotism, guaranteeing our government every aid and assistance at this crucial time when the very freedom of our nation and of the workers and all governments believing in freedom are in serious danger of destruction. Backing and allied with those subversive organizations are many of the leading pacifists' movements, the Bundists' organizations, and certain other organizations friendly and aiding the dictators of Europe. Information reaching us through many sources, including our government, advises the General Executive Board to explain these dangers to our general membership. We are informed from authentic sources that we may be confronted with some secessions because of this boring from within by men connected with the above named organizations. We caution and warn our membership to attend their meetings and to stamp out, wherever possible, those serpents of destruction posing under the cloak of union men. In many instances—as has been demonstrated in Los Angeles airplane plants, in the Machinists' strike in San Francisco, and in the Lumber Workers' strike in the State of Washington—those subversive agents have taken control and their whole aim and purpose, hidden as it is by their cleverness, is to embarrass the government and destroy, if possible, the legitimate American trade unions and their leadership who are pledging themselves to support our government, as expressed in the declarations of your General Executive Board. You never needed to watch the safety of your unions more than you do now. We depend upon you, our membership, to protect yourselves and to support your International Officers (who are placed in charge by your votes) of the welfare of the half-million members of our organization and their families in this, the most dangerous crisis that has ever confronted the trade union movement and the government of our country. We stand together as Americans. We fight shoulder to shoulder against all subversive mobs.

All business being disposed of, the meeting of the General Executive Board adjourned at 3:30 P. M., Sunday, June 8, 1941, subject to call by the General President or General Secretary-Treasurer.

Respectfully submitted,

DANIEL J. TOBIN,
General President.

To All Local Unions Affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

The truck drivers at the Morgan Packing Company, Austin, Indiana (packers of SCOTT COUNTY CANNED FOODS), who are members of Local No. 694, Crothersville, Indiana, were officially called out on strike on March 25, 1939, and we still have about 80 men out. *All Morgan Packing Company trucks on the road are driven by non-union drivers.*

Prior to the calling of the strike this company had all trucks painted red with the advertisement "SCOTT COUNTY CANNED FOODS" on them. Since that time they have disguised their trucks by painting about 75 of them different colors: Yellow, orange, blue, green, white, silver, chocolate and other colors. Most of these off-colored trucks are plain outfits with no lettering except tire size and weight, and in place of the name Morgan Packing Company they carry the name of some of Morgan's branch factories.

This company owns and operates branch factories at Scottsburg, Brownstown, Columbus, Edinburg and Franklin, Indiana, and they are using these names on their trucks. They are also using the name of the Star Canning Company, Austin, Indiana, a company that was owned by the Morgans but has not operated for about 25 years. They also have several trucks with a large map of the State of Indiana and carry the motto "Safety Is Free." Also several King Karlo Dog Food trucks are on the road.

This company has not recognized Local No. 694, but place their men in locals all over the country and they are getting by with this to a certain extent. These phonies claim they know nothing about the Morgan Packing Company, but are operating under the names of some of Morgan's branch factories all the time. Some of them have bought their driver's license in Chicago and other cities and give those cities as their home. In checking the union cards and drivers' licenses of these men, if the Social Security cards are checked they could easily be identified.

Some locals are continuing the practice of charging these men from \$2.00 to \$6.00 for unloading their loads for them and then the drivers go back to Austin and boast how easy they get by in strong Union cities. As long as Morgan can get by with paying a small fee for unloading he will continue to prolong the labor trouble with Local No. 694 which has been going on since May, 1937.

Morgan boasted at a canners' convention "To h-ll with all Unions."

Acquaint all grocers of these conditions. Don't ask them not to purchase; say Morgan is unfair to us.

ELMER O. BRINER,
Secretary, Local 694.

To deceive us, Morgan Packing Company trucks are named as follows:

Scottsburg Canning Company, Scottsburg, Indiana.
Brownstown Canning Company, Brownstown, Indiana.
Columbus Canning Company, Columbus, Indiana.
Edinburg Canning Company, Edinburg, Indiana.
Franklin Food Products Company, Franklin, Indiana.
Star Canning Company, Austin, Indiana (and South Austin).
King Karlo Dog Food (Morgan Packing Co.), Austin, Indiana.
Safety Is Free (map of Indiana on truck).
Scott County Canned Foods, Austin, Indiana.
Little York Canning Company, Little York, Indiana.
Leota Canning Company, Leota, Indiana.
Naomi Canning Company, Edinburg, Indiana.
Van Camp & Stratton Co., Indianapolis, Indiana (Morgan's brokers).
Van Camp & Stratton Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
The Rego Company, Rego, Indiana.
South Boston Co., (?)

Broomhill Co., (?)
 The Marshfield Co., Marshfield, Indiana.
 Ox Valley Co., Ox Valley, Indiana.
 Chestnut Ridge Co., Galena, Indiana.
 The Finley Co., (?)
 Oaklandon Packing Company, (?)

ELMER O. BRINER,
 Secretary, Local 694.

To All Local Unions Affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America

June 24, 1941.

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

The Morgan Packing Company, Austin, Indiana (packers of Scott County Canned Foods) are now operating their trucks under the following names:

Scottsburg Canning Company, Scottsburg, Indiana.
 Brownstown Canning Company, Brownstown, Indiana.
 Columbus Canning Company, Columbus, Indiana.
 Edinburg Canning Company, Edinburg, Indiana.
 Franklin Food Products Company, Franklin, Indiana.
 Star Canning Company, Austin, Indiana (and South Austin).
 King Karlo Dog Food (Morgan Packing Co.), Austin, Indiana.
 Safety Is Free (map of Indiana on truck).
 Scott County Canned Foods, Austin, Indiana.
 Little York Canning Company, Little York, Indiana.
 Leota Canning Company, Leota, Indiana.
 Naomi Canning Company, North Edinburg, Indiana.

The following foods are packed and sold by the Morgan Packing Company:

Hominy	Spaghetti	Green Beans	Vegetable Soup
Kraut	Tomatoes	Red Beans	Red Kidney Beans
Corn	Tomato Soup	Lima Beans	Dog and Cat Food
Carrots	Tomato Paste	Bean Soup	Beets
Pumpkin	Tomato Juice	Pork and Beans	Green Peas
Peas	Tomato Sauce	Kraut Juice	Chicken Noodle Soup
Pea Soup	Tomato Puree	Peas and Carrots	Chicken with Rice Soup
Noodles			

The following brands of the above foods are packed and sold by Morgan:

Scott County	Royal Gem	Bungalow	Tall Can
Gen. Jackson	Our Best	Indiana	Park City
Golden Valley	Bestov	Silver Star	Cow Boy
Hoosier Belle	Ready to Serve	Star Bright	Value
American Beauty	Old Mammy	Mayfield	King
Sunnyfield	Baby Peggy	Imperial	Awinna

Springtime
Gen. Scott
Columbus

Baby Betty
Baby Bunting
Tall Boy

Quality
Big Boy
Big Can

Grand
Purity
Favorite
Morgan's

ELMER O. BRINER,
Secretary, Local 694.

Offices of International Brotherhood of Teamsters Indianapolis, Indiana

Indianapolis, Ind., June 5, 1941.

Honorable Franklin Delano Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.
Sir:

The General Executive Board of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, meeting in Washington, D. C., and representing over one-half million members, citizens of the United States, hereby solemnly pledge our support to you and to our country, and we wholeheartedly and sincerely endorse your declarations and principles of procedure as outlined in your radio address to the Nation on the evening of May 27, 1941. We, who are Americans and members of one of the largest labor organizations in America, or in the world, do solemnly pledge that we will follow out and put into practice any procedure outlined by you and your associates who are handling this most dangerous world situation which is now confronting civilization, and which is threatening the very freedom which the men of Labor have struggled to bring about and for which they have made sacrifices untold in all the years that are past.

Speaking for the organized teamsters and chauffeurs of the United States, we fully understand that the Labor Unions of the countries trampled upon by the oppressors have been destroyed, and that only in England is there any semblance of a Labor Union remaining outside of the American continent; and we fully understand that the organized trade union movement in England is making every sacrifice required by the leaders of the British government in order to preserve the democracy and freedom which that government represents, and which the toilers of Great Britain have struggled to preserve and maintain in the century that has passed.

We, the organized workers, fully understand that the toilers of the world will be the greatest sufferers should the monsters now leading the forces of destruction succeed in destroying Great Britain. We are absolutely in accord with you, more fully than we can express, in the principles which you have enunciated in your radio address to the American people, namely, freedom of speech, freedom of worship, freedom from want and freedom from fear; and we pledge our fullest support, and are ready to make any sacrifice to preserve—even with our lives—the four above-named Pillars of Justice, without which freedom cannot exist. We fully understand, Mr. President, that if the invaders who have crushed helpless nations and left them suffering starvation and misery indescribable, are successful in overcoming the last democracy remaining in Europe, we will perhaps in a year or two be the next to be crushed under the heel of the

tyrants who despise the very freedom which our government represents. To postpone definite action at this time, if such action is required, is only temporary relief and will free us from the danger of war but for a short time. We know that if freedom is destroyed, the organization of the workers will be destroyed, the right to own property will be destroyed, and industry and commerce and the hope to go forward will also be destroyed by the destruction of world markets. We feel that it would be selfish, inhuman, cowardly and un-American to follow the doctrines advocated by a few American citizens, of preserving our own skins at the price of the destruction of the other democratic nations and peoples of the world; and we add that such expressions on the part of the very few citizens who advocate such selfish procedure do not represent the feelings and beliefs of the multitude of the working men and women throughout our Nation.

We again repeat that we hereby pledge ourselves and solemnly promise to follow your leadership and that of your associates in this dark and fateful hour which confronts us and endangers the civilization of the world; and we further promise that—come what may—we and our people, those whom we represent, are prepared to make any sacrifice demanded of us for the preservation and continuance of this freedom, based on justice and humanity and on the brotherhood of man, for which freedom and liberty thousands of great Americans gave their lives to establish and have entrusted to us to preserve and maintain.

Sincerely yours,

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE INTERNATIONAL
BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS, CHAUFFEURS, WARE-
HOUSEMEN AND HELPERS OF AMERICA.

DANIEL J. TOBIN,
General President.

Declaration of Executive Council of American Federation of Labor in Brewery Workers Controversy

Washington, D. C., May 29, 1941.

To the Officers and Members of National
and International Unions, State Federa-
tions of Labor, City Central Labor Unions
and Directly Affiliated Local Unions.

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

The following statement was drafted and approved by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor at a meeting held in Washington, D. C., beginning May 19, 1941, and we were instructed by unanimous vote of the Executive Council to transmit said statement to all organizations chartered by and in affiliation with the American Federation of Labor:

For many years the International Union of the United Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters were in controversy over jurisdiction. After many efforts by the American Federation of Labor to resolve the conflict it became necessary to submit the question to the Convention of the

American Federation of Labor, which is the highest authority in the Federation.

At the Convention of the American Federation of Labor which was held in Washington, D. C., beginning October 2, 1933, the Convention decided,

"that teamsters and chauffeurs in the brewery industry properly belong to and come under the jurisdiction of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs."

The Convention of the American Federation of Labor which was held beginning October 1, 1934, affirmed the decision of the 1933 Convention. It directed the officers of the American Federation of Labor to make every effort to have the decision of 1933 "observed and complied with."

The Brewery Workers' International Union, instead of complying with the decision and order of the Convention, filed suit in the courts of the District of Columbia to restrain the American Federation of Labor, its officers, affiliates and members, and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, from carrying out the decisions of the Conventions. This was a startling maneuver on the part of an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor which had been given a full and fair hearing, to thwart the lawful and solemn decisions rendered by the highest authority of the American Federation of Labor.

It will be recalled that the 1939 Convention of the American Federation of Labor not only denounced this procedure of the Brewery Workers International Union in strong language and unmistakable terms, but likewise directed the officers of the American Federation of Labor to make one further effort to induce the Brewery Workers International Union to comply with the decision of the 1933 Convention; and that in the event this further effort failed, that the Executive Council be directed to enforce the recommendation for the suspension of the Brewery Workers International Union until such time as it did comply with these decisions.

On March 17th of this year the United States Court of Appeals, consisting of three outstanding Justices, on an appeal from the decision of Justice Goldsborough, unanimously reversed Justice Goldsborough on every point and in no uncertain terms. It maintained and upheld the actions and decisions of the American Federation of Labor and the justice and righteousness of all actions and conduct of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

The court pointed out that not only was the injunction issued unlawfully by the lower court in that it illegally deprived the American Federation of Labor and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters of lawful rights, but that it actually violated fundamental labor laws such as the Norris-LaGuardia and the National Labor Relations Acts.

The United States Court of Appeals also pointed out emphatically that it has always been the law in this country that the internal affairs of voluntary organizations are matters which should not be brought to the courts, since the courts are not the proper tribunals to determine these matters. Indeed, the court scrutinized every act of the American Federation of Labor and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, and came to the unanimous conclusion that there was no injustice or illegal action on the part of either.

After this decision came down, the officers of the American Federation of Labor had the right to assume that now the Brewery Workers

International Union would realize the error of its way and cease its attacks through legal proceedings upon the American Federation of Labor and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. In fact, President Green sent for the highest officer of the Brewery Workers International and pointed out to him that by the unanimous decision of a high appellate court the Brewery Workers International had been declared to be absolutely in the wrong, and that now the Brewery Workers International should cease its fruitless, futile and arbitrary efforts to upset the lawful decisions and orders of the Conventions of the American Federation of Labor.

Despite this appeal and in clear defiance of the unanimous decision of the United States Court of Appeals, the Brewery Workers International Union continues its long and unwarranted legal attack upon the American Federation of Labor and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

In view of the foregoing the Executive Council in regular session reached the following decision:

"That the President of the American Federation of Labor stands instructed to promptly carry out the decision of the Cincinnati Convention in the Brewery Workers-Teamsters controversy as soon as the Executive Council is granted relief from the injunction that was issued against it."

Thus far the Executive Council has been prevented from carrying out the foregoing decisions by unjustifiable, arbitrary and reprehensible resort to technical legal maneuvers by the Brewery Workers International. In spite of the forceful language of the United States Court of Appeals quoted above, and in spite of the clear mandate of the Court of Appeals which reads

"The judgment is reversed; the injunction is dissolved; and the lower court is instructed to proceed in conformity with this decision."

the Brewery Workers International filed a petition for rehearing and entered a motion to stay the mandate of the court. The petition for rehearing was denied but the motion to stay the mandate was granted. While the effect of this order of the court is temporarily to stay all proceedings and maintain the status quo, the Executive Council feels that it is its duty to advise the Labor Movement of the decision it has reached to enforce the suspension order of the Cincinnati Convention when legal technicalities are removed, and to bring to your attention the reprehensible action on the part of the Brewery Workers International in its efforts to prevent the American Federation of Labor, through its Executive Council, from carrying out the order and direction of the 1939 Convention to suspend the Brewery Workers International Union.

The Executive Council makes known to you that it condemns most vigorously the conduct of the Brewery Workers International Union; it condemns its persistent defiance of the lawful decisions of Conventions of the American Federation of Labor; it condemns its defiance of the decision of the United States Court of Appeals dissolving the injunction, by resorting to the legal technicalities referred to in order to prevent such decision being put into effect; it reiterates its condemnation of the Brewery Workers International Union for resorting to court injunctions to restrain the American Federation of Labor and one of its international affiliates from proceeding with its normal and proper functions; it advises you of its determination to enforce the decision hereinbefore referred to and immediately upon relief from the injunction pending.

The Executive Council will proceed with all the vigor at its command to defend the American Federation of Labor against this further insidious attack of the Brewery Workers International upon the American Federation of Labor and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. The lawful decisions of the highest authority of the American Federation of Labor, namely, its Conventions, cannot be trampled underfoot by any affiliate merely because it disagrees with such decisions. The present affiliation of the Brewery Workers International Union is based wholly and solely upon legal technicalities, and the decision of the suspension order of the Cincinnati Convention will be enforced immediately after those legal technicalities are removed.

The situation created by the conduct of the Brewery Workers International is intolerable and must be prohibited if the family of the American Federation of Labor is to live in harmony and peace.

Please acquaint the members of your organization with the contents of this statement, which is sent you by direction of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor.

By order of the Executive Council, American Federation of Labor.

WM. GREEN,
President.

GEORGE MEANY,
Secretary-Treasurer.

ONE of the largest mass meetings ever held in the city of Cincinnati was held on the evening of June 24, 1941, in Music Hall. The principal speaker was our General President, Daniel J. Tobin. The gathering was held under the auspices of the "Fight for Freedom Committee." Some of the leading citizens and business men, as well as the heads of many churches, are members of this committee, both locally and nationally. Among the members of the committee, aiding and helping, is our General Organizer, Thomas J. Farrell. Senator Taft, representing the State of Ohio, is outspoken and considered the No. 3 man in the Lindbergh organization, which almost stands for "peace at any price." No one who could witness the splendid gathering of one hundred per cent Americans could believe there was any room for any class favoring unconditional peace, or submission to the dictators of Europe, as advocated by Taft, Lindbergh and others, within this splendid old city of Cincinnati, where many fine Americans of German ancestry live in peace. Real people. The address of the General President was broadcast and carried on the air into the adjoining states of Kentucky, Indiana and West Virginia.

JUST before going to press we find it is whispered around Washington in inner circles that since the death of Trotsky in Mexico some months ago, who was the leader of the Socialist Workers Party, that the Stalinites and the Trotskyites have come together. In other words, the real out-and-out Communists and the members of the Socialist Workers Party, who are also Communists, have reached an understanding, to the end that both of them are now working for a greater furtherance of general Communism. And at this writing there appears to be a stronger and closer joining of hands between Russia and Germany, to the end that they may destroy our form of government.

Our members should beware. Keep your ears and your eyes open. Watch the agents planted in your union; clever spouters, all of them. Remember if you decide to go along with those inside disrupters of our unions and of our country, you will be a slave to their tactics and they will remove you or *eliminate you* shortly after they get power within your unions.

BECAUSE of the International Union's declaration to support our government, and because of the General Executive Board declaring to our affiliated local unions the policy that should be pursued—which was in substance that every means available should be used to bring about a settlement of any differences between our membership and our employers before a stoppage of work should take place—we are now strongly advising our employers not to force the issue; not to misinterpret this policy; not to hold up the statements of our Executive Board to our locals who are making just claims. Some employers have been doing this. In other words, they are hiding behind the cloak that our men cannot strike and they try to force settlements. I strongly advise our employers to go the full distance towards bringing about a settlement, and not to believe they can stand on the ground that the International is adopting a definite policy of saying to our unions, "You cannot strike under any circumstances." That is not our policy and if we find some chiseling employers or unfair associations of employers taking such an attitude we shall not only advise our government of this attitude, but we shall advise our unions how to proceed.

WE HAD to throw out of the International Union a few years ago Local 544 because of the Dunne brothers and their actions, and due to the fact that they had owed us many months per capita tax. When they came back they promised to be good and to obey all rules, laws and decisions. Well, we ought to know that the promise of a disciple of Trotsky is not worth much. Trotsky, before he was killed outside Mexico City by a supposed follower of Stalin's Russian Communist government, was himself a non-believer; or in other words, an atheist of the lowest order. The word or the oath of an atheist is no good. What's the use in swearing before the Almighty if you do not believe that there is a God or a hereafter? Those followers of Trotsky who are members in the Socialist Workers Party surely cannot expect to deceive intelligent people that their word, their promise, their oath, is any good. The only fly in the ointment is that if they swear falsely they can be tried for perjury. When taking back Local 544 some years ago, on the promises of those who deliberately and willfully cheated the International Union out of many thousands of dollars in per capita tax, a serious mistake was made by admitting to membership the Dunes and their associates, because we should have known that their word or promise was not worth the paper on which it was written. I only hope that that experience will guide our future actions.

ALL of our people in New York and elsewhere should understand as they read the minutes of the Executive Board meeting that the charter of Local 805, Waste Converters and Removers, Drivers and Helpers, has been revoked by the unanimous vote of the General Executive Board, for the reasons stated in the proceedings printed on another page of this issue of

the Journal. Our members everywhere will understand that they must not recognize a man carrying a card from Local 805 until further ordered. We are trying to get this union to clean house, and especially to alienate from their membership certain individuals that never belonged in the organization, as they never worked at the craft. The International Executive Board believes that we are better off without unions of this kind which hold in their membership men who are not entitled to membership and who are carrying on the local union in order to make jobs for themselves. If the C. I. O. wants to charter them they are welcome to have people of this kind. As soon as the decent, honorable, hard-working trade unionists in Local 805 decide they want to run a union in accordance with our laws and keep out those who do not belong in the union, the International Union will take up the question of reissuing a charter by reorganization of the union.

— • —

WHEN those babies who started out to injure our International Union get through, we promise you they will know they had no Sunday School party. No one so far has defeated the Teamsters when they were fighting to protect the sanctity of their Union. Boys, you asked for it!

— • —

In the Matter of the Trial of Waste Converters and Removers, Drivers and Helpers Local Union No. 805 Had Before the General Executive Board at Washington, D. C., June 6, 1941

THE trial was convened by Daniel J. Tobin, General President, all members of the General Executive Board being present. Local No. 805 was represented by its President, Hyman Singer; its Secretary, Charles S. Green; its Recording Secretary, Andrew Schmitzer, and its Trustee, and by legal counsel, Mr. William George, First Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas, Hudson County, Jersey City, New Jersey.

The International Brotherhood was represented by its General Counsel, Joseph A. Padway.

All charges were read in full before the General Executive Board and the representatives of Local No. 805.

Before the trial proceeded further, Mr. George requested permission to read a formal statement, which was granted.

A discussion followed, at the conclusion of which Mr. George made several motions for withdrawal and dismissal of the charges. The several motions were considered by the General Executive Board and unanimously overruled and denied.

Thereupon, Mr. George, with the announced authority of the officers of Local No. 805 and in their presence, declared that the officers of Local No. 805 would not participate any further in the trial, giving as his reason that a fair trial could not be had before the General Executive Board.

The General President then called upon each of the officers to remain and testify and to aid the General Executive Board in ascertaining the truth or falsity of the charges read. After some discussion the officers declared that they would not testify or aid the General Executive Board in ascertaining the truth or falsity of the charges, and that it was their intention to then and there withdraw, which they did. Later, Charles S. Green, Secretary-Treasurer, returned, stating that he had changed his

mind and was willing to testify. He was accorded the right to testify.

The General Executive Board proceeded to call witnesses, hear oral evidence, and receive and make part of the record material documentary evidence.

At the conclusion of the trial the case was adjourned until Saturday, June 7th, when the General Executive Board, all members being present, duly considered the case and made the following findings, conclusions and decision:

Findings

The General Executive Board considers the attitude and conduct of those officers of Local No. 805 who refused to testify and aid the General Executive Board in ascertaining the truth or falsity of the charges contemptuous of the General Executive Board and conduct unbecoming officers of a Local Union and members of this International. The General Executive Board considers the conduct a violation of their obligations as members of the International and an act of disloyalty.

The General Executive Board reserves jurisdiction to impose appropriate disciplinary action upon such local officers for the contempt of the General Executive Board afore referred to.

The General Executive Board finds that the evidence establishes that the Local Union failed to file with the General Office a suitable Secretary-Treasurer's bond, as required by Article X, Section 9 (a), page 33, of the International Constitution.

The General Executive Board finds that the evidence establishes that the Local Union permitted members to hold the office of Secretary-Treasurer who were automatically deprived of office through failure to furnish the required bond in violation of Article X, Section 9 (b), page 33, of the International Constitution.

The General Executive Board finds that the evidence establishes that the Local Union failed to have a monthly audit made by the Trustees and failed to submit a copy thereof to the General Secretary-Treasurer in violation of Article X, Section 10, page 34, and Article XII, Section 1 (q), page 69, of the International Constitution.

The General Executive Board finds that the evidence establishes that the Local Union failed to report to the General Secretary-Treasurer each month the number of men carried on the books of the Local Union as good-standing members in violation of Article XII, Section 1 (k), page 68, of the International Constitution.

The General Executive Board finds that the evidence establishes that the Local Union failed to submit wage scales to the officials designated for the approval of such wage scales in violation of Article XII, Section 11, page 43, of the International Constitution.

The General Executive Board finds that there was a failure to make regular report to the membership of receipts and disbursements; that during a period of eleven (11) months a special assessment had been levied which, together with the regular dues, provided an income to the Local of approximately Forty Thousand (\$40,000) Dollars; that until the last meeting in the month of May, 1941, no account of receipts and disbursements was made to the membership. This finding relates only to the failure to make regular reports to the Local membership.

The General Executive Board finds that no report of the receipts and disbursements was made to the International Office as is required in the monthly audit under the Constitution.

The General Executive Board finds that members ineligible to hold office in the Local Union have been permitted to hold offices in the Local.

The General Executive Board finds that Hyman Singer, the President of Local No. 805, was convicted of third degree assault and was sentenced on May 6, 1921, in the Special Sessions Court of New York City. Although opportunity was afforded Mr. Singer personally to explain and testify respecting this conviction, he withdrew, thereby refusing to make any explanation or to be examined or cross-examined respecting this conviction.

The General Executive Board finds that the conduct of some of the officers of Local No. 805 has been such as to bring the Local and the International into disrepute.

Conclusions

The General Executive Board finds and concludes that the conduct of such officers of the Union has been such as to impair, jeopardize and prejudice the interests of the large majority of members of the Local and they have been adversely affected by the inefficient, improper and unconstitutional conduct of the officers of the Local Union.

The General Executive Board finds and concludes that the membership under the present circumstances is unable to properly conduct and control the affairs of Local Union No. 805 without impairing their own interests, the interests and standing of the Local, and of the International.

Decision

For the protection of the interests of the general membership the General Executive Board concludes and decides:

That the charter of Local No. 805 be and hereby is revoked.

Dated June 7, 1941, at Washington, D. C.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS,
CHAUFFEURS, WAREHOUSEMEN AND HELPERS
OF AMERICA.

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD.

By DANIEL J. TOBIN,
General President.

By JOHN M. GILLESPIE,
General Secretary-Treasurer.

WE ARE pleased to announce that at a mass meeting held Wednesday evening, June 18, in Minneapolis, at which there were over two thousand members of our Union present, those two thousand members arose in their seats and in a loud roar expressed their absolute confidence and determined affiliation, in accordance with their obligation, to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. General Organizers Joseph Casey of San Francisco, T. T. Neal, Thomas E. Flynn, and John Picago were present. There were on the platform also several of our representatives from Milwaukee, St. Paul, and surrounding cities. There were also present many representatives of Labor, especially the Building Trades, in Minneapolis, at this enthusiastic and monster mass meeting. Judge Joseph Padway explained the law to the membership and stated that the moneys and property taken by the seceders under the leadership of their officers, the Dunne brothers and others, would, in his opinion, be ordered returned by the court. The offices of Local Union 544 at 257 Plymouth Avenue, North, have been

vacated, and the local union is carrying on in the original headquarters. This building is leased by the Joint Council. There are many other local unions with headquarters there. A paper owned and under the control and supervision of the Joint Council will now be handled and issued as it should be, in behalf of the Trade Union Movement and not to further the interests of a foreign subversive organization that aims at the overthrow of our government; neither will its columns be devoted to attacking the International Union or the officers of the American Federation of Labor. Neither will its columns be dragged in the mire by petty, jealous, uncalled-for, injurious, political squabbles.

We have assurances from the building trades organizations, because of our affiliation with the National Building Trades Department, that those organizations will refuse to handle goods hauled by any C. I. O. members in the Minneapolis district. We also have the faithful pledges and promises of the officers of the State Federation of Minnesota and of the Central Body. Governor Stassen of Minnesota has promised to do everything within the law to be helpful to us in our endeavor to clean out undesirables who believe in the policies of foreign dictator governments, including those undercover labor spy agents who would destroy the Union in order to accomplish that end. Every public-spirited citizen, even those who have disagreed with us, in Minneapolis and vicinity, have pledged their support and loyalty to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters because, as they express it, of our courage and determination to remain an American institution, and not permit our local unions to be placed in the control of foreign elements, who unfortunately, as we have said before, have been given aid and encouragement by some officials in labor organizations connected with the C. I. O.

Perhaps it is a blessing in disguise that this secession, or betrayal of our International has taken place just now, and not later on, when we and our country may be in a more critical conflict. A show of unity and strength may be helpful. Those "boring from within" agents had to be met face to face sometime. We could not tolerate them much longer. We don't believe in a policy of ducking the issue. Our obligation must and will be carried out to the letter. In substance it means to preserve and protect the International Union against "all enemies."

OFFICERS and members of Local 544 who were charged with being members of the Socialist Workers Party, Trotskyites, No. 2 Communists:

Miles B. Dunne.....	President
George Frosig	Vice-President
Kelly Postal	Secretary-Treasurer
Ray Rainboldt.....	Recording Secretary
Nick J. Wagner.....	Trustee
Emil Hanson	Trustee
Curt Zander	Trustee
Moe Hork	Organizer
Clarence Hammel	Organizer
Walt Hagstrom	Organizer
Carl Skoglund	Organizer
Vincent R. Dunne.....	Organizer
Grant Dunne	Organizer

Stephen GlaserOrganizer
 Harry DeBoerOrganizer
 Milt HodsonOrganizer

Watch for them in the future everywhere. They may seek membership in your union, perhaps under false names.

(Signed) T. T. NEAL,
 International Trustee, No. 544.

President Tobin's Report Continued from June Issue

Officers—Term of Office—Local Elections

For the information of this convention let me remind the delegates that for many years we held our conventions more frequently than once every five years. After each convention we had considerable trouble, and, as you know and as I have stated in our monthly magazine, to call a convention is an enormous expense to the local unions and to our International Union. When the proper persons are elected and you have sound management, you need not be disturbed about the period of our convention. There should, however, be in the Constitution authority given to a majority of the Executive Board to call a special convention if any emergency arises within the nation or within the International Union. There should also be embodied in the Constitution a clause giving power to the General President—subject to the approval of the General Executive Board—to remove all officers who are not serving in their positions in accordance with the laws laid down by our International Union, or officers who are doing anything detrimental or injurious to the International Union after a fair trial. If, in the case of the General President, he violates his oath and obligation to the International Union, power should be given to a majority of the General Executive Board to remove him after he is proven unfit or guilty of charges preferred.

My reason for bringing this matter to your attention now after a period of many, many years, is to remind you that some local unions have taken advantage of the fact that the conventions of the International Union are held once every five years, and they want to extend the term of office for local officers to five years. This procedure was never contemplated by those who drafted our Constitution. The International Constitution states clearly that nominations for local union officers shall be held at the first meeting in December. It does not say every December, but that was what was intended. I have not been enforcing the Constitution along those lines, but I now repeat that it was never intended to apply the International laws and rules governing International conventions, to local unions. If you desire to change the present law governing the term of office of local union officials, then you should change it here in this convention and make it more clear. It is my judgment that if local unions, through their by-laws, will protect themselves by having the power within their executive board to remove any and all officers who are unfaithful to their position or who bring disgrace upon the organization, after said officer is given an honest and fair trial, with the right of appeal in accordance with the general Constitution—I repeat, it is my judgment that local unions should be permitted to elect their officers for a longer period than one year if they so decide by their unions and amend their local laws accordingly. But in

no instance should elections obtain for a longer period than three years in any local union. It is not the same case holding an election in a local union as it is in the International Union, for this reason: the members are living in the vicinity and the cost is very little usually; and there are other substantial reasons why there can be no comparison between elections in local unions and in International organizations. At any rate, it is your duty in this convention to clarify the Constitution on this point.

Financial Records of International Union

Newspapers and special writers often refer to the financial affairs of International Unions and International officers, and they pick out some extreme individual case to vilify. They never publish the fact that ninety-nine and one-half per cent of the International Unions and local unions have extremely strict laws dealing with their financial affairs. For example, this International Union, under its laws, requires all local unions to audit their books once a month and send a copy of the audit to the International office and if the International suspects anything wrong, it may order its own qualified auditor into the local and investigate and audit the local's books. The General President of your International is authorized and ordered by our Constitution to see to it that our International trustees (three in number), elected by our conventions, come to the International office once every six months and audit the books of the International and make a signed report to him. In addition to this the General President must hire an expert public registered accountant (not a member of our Union), and he must, once every three months, four times a year, audit the financial affairs of the International Union, visit the banks, safe deposit boxes, etc., and check up and verify our bank deposits and properties and make a sworn statement of his findings to the International President. In addition we furnish a copy of this statement to all our local unions and also the General Secretary-Treasurer is properly bonded, and any person of authority representing any lawful body can come to our General offices and can look at our books or seek any financial information of our affairs he is authorized to seek.

Every dollar received by the International Union, every penny expended by the International Union or its officers is scrupulously accounted for. Every organizer or officer must make out an itemized statement each month of his expenses and same must be approved after it is reviewed by the General President or his assistant, before the Secretary-Treasurer can forward check for same. This is our law. Do you hear or read of special writers or newspapers commending us? No. They only write about the extreme, very rare cases where things are not done just right. That's news, they say. We desire no appreciation, we are entitled to no praise. This is a business institution as well as a Labor Union. Might I remind you that during all the financial disaster from 1929 to 1934 and the following years, we had received and handled millions of your monies and not one dollar was ever lost in any bank or in any investment. I defy any business institution in America to show any better or even an equal record of sound banking or business ability.

Jurisdiction

It has, indeed, been a great honor and a great privilege for me to be your International President in all the years of the past. There have been dark hours and dangerous situations surrounding my position which it

would not be either beneficial or elevating to embody in this report. There have been, however, hours of triumph and pride and glory and achievement, which have more than recompensed your President for the inconveniences and the setbacks and sometimes the bitterness that we have experienced. We touch every trade and calling on the American continent, and because of this we have had innumerable disputes with other labor organizations. Most of them we have settled as best we could, because we believe that settlements in the Labor world are better than continued serious, destructive disagreements. I will not refer to the many jurisdictional questions here because I have referred to them in the monthly magazine, whose pages I have used for enlightening our membership on those matters. But I want to say to you that we are not yet free from jurisdictional misunderstanding. As I have stated above, we touch every trade and calling, and for that reason, with the industrial form of organization permeating the minds of some of the so-called craft unions in recent years, other organizations besides the C. I. O. are stepping out and endeavoring to grab off, for the small monetary consideration involved, truck drivers who properly come under our jurisdiction. We must be on the alert. We must be mindful and watchful, and we must determine in our local unions to fight with every ounce of energy we have, to fight honestly and within the law, to protect our organization and its jurisdiction from encroachments by any other union. As it is admitted by all that no organization of Labor has done as much for its members as has this International Union, there should be no difficulty in getting men to agree that truck drivers and helpers of every description must be ours, because by all the laws and decisions of Labor, that jurisdiction belongs to us. It is not our intention to encroach on any other organization, and it is not our intention to allow any other organization to encroach on us. If you do your share, as I believe you will, in your respective districts, then if there is some of the work to be done by the International Union, I know you will agree with me that we will do our share in the future as we have done in the past. For thirty-three years I have been fighting to protect this International Union and its jurisdiction. That was my job and my duty, before the councils of American Labor. I have done so, and I will leave it for you to decide whether or not I could have done more. Results speak for themselves. And today you are gathered here in a convention in the citadel of the nation, the capital not only of the United States, but of the world, representing the largest organization in membership and in influence in this country; an organization that has done more for its individual members than any other known organization in the world, an organization that has raised the employment of its members from a condition of slavery and contempt, from a condition which created hatreds and disease—I repeat, you have raised that membership and their employment to a position of notable citizenship, clean living, and respect in the eyes of the nation, so far beyond our wildest anticipations and expectations of thirty years ago that it is impossible to find language to describe accurately the improvements brought about through this militant International Union. Millions of dollars have been added to the wages of our members during the past five years. Better service has been given the employers. Education has prevailed extensively through our unions and through the many forms of literature adopted and transmitted within our unions. You, our representatives, who have helped in the past, must continue this work in the future. It would be impossible for me, or any other individual whom you

may choose, to accomplish the things that I have helped to bring about were it not for the faithful and unselfish assistance given to me by the officers of our local and international organization. I tender them my sincere thanks and deepest gratitude.

Closing

In closing let me say to you that great as have been our accomplishments in the past, bitter and cruel and unfair as the fight has been against you, the dangers confronting you in the future are even greater. I have referred in this report only as slightly as I could to what I believe is in store for us and for all the workers of America, in the future. I desire to impress upon you to regard your positions and your organizations seriously and to be prepared for the conflict, which may be slightly postponed but which is bound to come. Working together, standing shoulder to shoulder, one solid mass of organized, real Americans, fighting for the rights of each other, guided by common sense and a spirit of fair dealing, refusing to be led by the rabble or by the disturbing elements within our society, I am sure we will be able to meet our enemies; and because right and justice are our guiding stars, that unseen power that protects just men will lead us on to victory, and those same stars will preserve us against the destruction that has befallen the honest, faithful workers and trade unionists of many other countries. I hope and trust and pray that your deliberations in this momentous, all-important convention will be of such a nature that you will legislate to the end that when this convention adjourns you will have strengthened its foundation to such an extent that we will go forward and onward to greater victories and achievements, and when we turn over this organization to those that follow us, we will give them the banner of this International that we found trampled in the dust, raised, floating high, beaming in God's golden sunshine, this banner that was washed in the blood of many of our members; this banner that has brought us freedom, and, using the words of the immortal Canadian, before his death on the battlefield of France, we shall command them to:

*Take up our quarrel with the foe,
To you from fallen hands we throw,
This flag be yours, so hold it high,
If you prove false to us who die
We shall not sleep though poppies grow
In Flanders' Field.*

(END)

Speed Is Relative

"Speed is relative, and even fifteen miles an hour may be very dangerous under certain conditions," says the Washington Safety Society. "For example, you are traveling fifteen miles an hour on a street where there are parked cars along the way. There is always the possibility that a child may

pop out from behind one of those cars. When that happens you can not stop in time.

"It may be that under such circumstances the driver will not be punished. But he'll always know that if he had been traveling at a slower rate of speed some little boy wouldn't be in the hospital or the cemetery."



CORRESPONDENCE



St. Louis, Mo., June 20, 1941.

Dear Editor:

I have been reading in the papers about the rebellion of the Dunnes and all the other radicals who associate with them and who got, by their trickery, control of our Local Union 544 in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

To say the least, I am not surprised. The history of that mob is notorious. The President of the United States referred to secessionists and those who are grabbing off anything in sight. Here in St. Louis we don't permit such un-American radicals to get control of our unions. We know that the Teamsters, under the leadership of their Executive Officers, will eventually win out. This is another blunder of certain leaders in the C. I. O. Over here the C. I. O., what there is of them, get along all right with most of us. In these troubled days who is the villain that starts this trouble of one union against another? Is he the bushy-eyebrowed boy who takes home his hatreds and his vows of vengeance? Surely he has sense enough to know that he cannot lick the Teamsters. Why does he make these blunders? Is it because he is jealous of the power and respect in which the Teamsters' Unions are held by the public and by the government? Surely President Tobin has been one of the leaders that has been doing everything he could to bring about a settlement, even to the extent of falling out with some of his best friends because of his determination to heal the split within the movement, which was injuring Labor. Now the "nigger in the woodpile" comes out, and Phil Murray is unable to do anything to stop the disrupters. This proves it, because Phil has had decency enough to say he would not put out Communistic rebels who would destroy another union, believing that thereby they could seriously embarrass President Roosevelt and our government. So it must be the "Big Brother" who sits back, who has again made a mistake by attacking his friends, the Teamsters, and ordered his brother to lead the fight. Well, we are not surprised, because over here in St. Louis we realize how this apostle of destruction and disruption and discontent has had that same disease all his life. We remember that in the last election he turned on the man who made his union and who brought the miners from a state of bankruptcy and discontent and impossible working conditions to the condition they enjoy today. Some day the Guffey Act may be repealed. We repeat, we are not surprised that he has turned on his friends, the Teamsters. He turned on Roosevelt. But if he ends as all other men who take their hatreds to bed with them, his day of accounting must surely come.

Fraternally yours,

(S) JAMES LEONARD.

Roxbury, Mass., June 17, 1941.

Dear Editor:

We read in the papers how the C. I. O. is giving encouragement and inviting into their unions those members in locals of ours who defy the Constitution and laws and who have been cautioned by our Board to cease membership in subversive organizations.

Well, that kind of business don't get anyone very far. It is cruel and

a pity that men posing as labor leaders would stand for such treachery and deceit. All we have to say to you, Mr. President, is that all of us here in New England are back of you and anything you need that we can give you is at your command.

Fraternally yours,

(S) JAMES REYNOLDS,
Centre St., Roxbury, Mass.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Mr. President:

Up here in northern New York, in Buffalo and vicinity, including Rochester, we just heard about what the C. I. O. is doing, taking in those whom we do not consider as worthy of membership in our union. The C. I. O. is so hungry for membership and so jealous of our position that racketeers and Trotskyites are now welcomed by them. They also hate and despise Roosevelt and what he is trying to do in keeping our nation out of trouble and out of war.

We know full well here in northern New York, from our contacts with the Canadian border, that every element that is in favor of the dictators of Europe is lining up with the C. I. O. We know that our Union will be victorious, because it never has been charged with dishonor or disloyalty. We have men and money here that are at the call of the International whenever you desire such help.

Here's for a united, stronger organization of Teamsters. Let us reach out our hands to gain another quarter of a million members. Remember, men and money here are yours for the asking. Just tell us what to do.

Fraternally yours,

(S) JAMES CONSIDINE,
Continuous member for 20 years.

NOTE: Brother Considine, the International Union does not need money. We may need some good workers. We deeply appreciate your trade union expressions. You can rest assured that Stalinites, Trotskyites, Bundists, or any other subversive element encouraged by some leaders of the C. I. O. will not defeat our International.—EDITOR.

Chicago, Illinois, June 18, 1941.

Dear Mr. President:

The miserable, unfair, disloyal and non-union actions of the C. I. O. headquarters in Washington in issuing charters to Local Union 544 of Minneapolis, controlled by the Dunne brothers, has just been called to our attention.

In all the years that are past, since the division in Labor took place, because of your advice and counsel we have refrained from unnecessarily aggravating the situation between the two organizations. In other words, we have been as friendly as we could with the C. I. O. From now on, because of this treachery and deceitfulness against their friends, the war is on, and Chicago, with our 50,000 members, stands behind you to the last man. We despise traitors and spies within our government and we have about the same feeling for traitors and spies that pose as labor leaders within a labor organization.

We pledge you our undivided support whenever and wherever it is needed. Don't hesitate to call on us. Freight hauled by C. I. O. members coming into Chicago will be carefully scrutinized and we still, thank God, have the right to refuse to handle merchandise or freight hauled by the enemies of our Union who are members of the C. I. O.

Fraternally yours,

(S) EXECUTIVE BOARD OF JOINT COUNCIL No. 25.

Los Angeles, Calif., June 19, 1941.

Dear Editor:

The papers here carried the story that all the enemies of Labor, all the disruptionists embodied in the C. I. O., all the enemies of our government, are endeavoring to break into our patriotic, American, militant organization.

Well, you went through many a battle in your time, according to your history. You faced a secession movement. During your term of office you experienced many systems of disruption led by foolish men. In this instance it is traitors from within, helped and backed by all the enemies of freedom and aided by men who call themselves Labor representatives. In reading the history of the International Union we find that when you became President there were only 28,000 paidup members in the International Union. This was in 1907. Today there are 500,000 members, and a treasury of seven million dollars, which ought to at least indicate that if you could win over destructionists in the years past you certainly can win now. Thirty-two thousand organized members of the International Union in Southern California pledge you their fullest support in any way that you ask for it. We are happy that you are still able to lead our organization. This alone instills confidence in us. You did not seek this quarrel with the other side. They brought it on, but our information out here is that in addition to it being based on jealousy (of our great success) on the part of the C. I. O. leaders, it has been fomented, promoted, encouraged and advanced by all the enemies of our government.

Please call on us in any way you desire. We are with you 100 per cent. Ask us. Command us. Let us prove our sincere belief in you and our splendid International.

(S) ARTHUR JOHNSON,
Los Angeles, Calif.

The following telegram was received:

Milwaukee, Wis., June 17, 1941.

Daniel J. Tobin,
222 East Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind.

We pledge our support to the loyal members of Local 544 and the members of the other locals who have remained loyal to our International. We will oppose those who have gone C. I. O. and have tried to disrupt our International or any local of our International. The locals and the members of the International in Wisconsin are true to our pledge of membership; we will remain faithful A. F. of L. members; we will remain faithful members of our International; we will resist the attempts of any group or individual to break up our International or to commence any counter-

movement. There is no room for the C. I. O. or anyone else in this Movement. Our International and our Affiliates have represented the trucking industry in a fine way. We will not permit any disruptive element to break up such work which is and will be one hundred per cent A. F. of L.

(S) WM. NAGORSNE, *Secretary*, General Chauffeurs, Teamsters & Helpers Union, Local 200.

HERBERT C. JAHNKE, *Secretary*, Milk and Ice Cream Drivers and Dairy Employees Union, Local 225.

HAROLD STRASSMAN, *Secretary*, Municipal Drivers and Helpers Union, Local 242.

GUST MEYN, *Secretary*, Taxicab Drivers and Employees Union, Local 248.

VERNON KEHOSS, *Secretary*, Coal and Ice Drivers and Helpers Union, Local 257.

ELMER JOHNSON, *Secretary*, Bakery Sales Drivers Union, Local 344.

JOHN NOE, *Secretary*, Auto Truck Drivers and Teamsters Union, Local 347.

VALOIS MUELLER, *Secretary*, Laundry and Dry Cleaning Drivers Union, No. 360.

WM. LIERK, *Secretary*, Chauffeurs, Teamsters and Helpers Union, Local 695, Waukesha, Wis.

JOS. CAMINTI, *Secretary*, Service Station Attendants, Bulk Plant & Garage Employees Union, Local 982.

There are hundreds of letters of a similar nature coming in from all over the country. The above are just samples of those we have received. We thank our members and our Unions for the expressions of good will and helpfulness which they have sent in, and we apologize for not being able to print other letters of a similar nature which have been received.—EDITOR.

Hepburn Brands the C. I. O. in America as "Greatest Enemy of Democracy"

Toronto, Canada.—Speaking in the strongest terms, Premier Hepburn of Ontario denounced the C. I. O. and all its works, north and south of the Dominion border line.

He branded the C. I. O. as the "greatest enemy democracy has in North America."

"In 1937," he recalled, "we challenged the illegal activities of the C. I. O., which attempted to get a foothold in this province, and we have eliminated them altogether. If given the chance, Labor itself in a secret ballot would always go on record against its attempts to obstruct war production and to hold up manufac-

ture of the tanks and guns that are so badly needed, and which the workingman himself is determined to provide, to protect his mother, his wife and his sisters.

"It is most unfortunate that they were allowed to carry on their activities in the United States, for they constitute the greatest enemy democracy has in North America."—*News Letter*.

Wage-Hour Drive Opens in All Canning Plants

Washington, D. C.—The Wage-Hour Administration began a nationwide drive to enforce the wage-hour law in the canning industry. About 400 inspectors will be assigned to the campaign. Every cannery in the country will be checked.—*News Letter*.

THE serious trouble in Minneapolis caused by the Dunne brothers and many of their radical associates, was brought about because of the fact that they refused to cut away from radical, subversive organizations such as the Trotsky or Socialist Workers Party. The Dunne brothers are extremely radical and it has been difficult to get them to understand that law and order must prevail. They are being backed in their movement by certain elements within the C. I. O. The information we have is that a great many of the leaders of the C. I. O. are opposed to this uncalled-for admission of renegades from the Teamsters' Unions into any C. I. O. organization. The Dunes were cautioned and warned to obey the Constitution and laws of the International Union. Time after time they promised to do this, but no sooner had they made the promises than they began to break them. They were finally given to understand that unless they gave up their affiliation with subversive, radical, un-American organizations they could not expect to be permitted to go on indefinitely as our members. One of their members, Farrell Dobbs, was directly employed as an inside man in the headquarters of the Trotsky organization in New York. It is a pitiful situation when International Unions endeavor to enforce their Constitution and laws and because unions rebel—unions that are led and advised by radicals—the C. I. O. will admit them to membership. Some day this situation will be reversed, and when that time comes that part of the leadership of the C. I. O. that believes in the destruction of unions to accomplish their own selfish ends will have to give an accounting of their actions. Those officers in the C. I. O. who believe in attempting to destroy the efficiency and laws of International Unions must remember that there is another day coming when all unions will have to fight for their lives, and that day of stagnation and paralysis will hit some of the C. I. O. unions pretty hard. That day will come at the ending of the struggle in Europe, and the increases in wages now obtained by some of those C. I. O. unions will be seriously endangered because industry will be paralyzed. It is pitiful to believe and to know that the greatest enemies Labor has today are a few of the leaders of Labor amongst some of the C. I. O. organizations.

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters is not asking for sympathy or sentiment from any C. I. O. officer. It has always been able to take care of itself. It will do so now. But when claims of friendship and assistance are made in the future, as they will be by some C. I. O. leaders, let them remember the "Battle of Minneapolis."

Official Magazine of the
**INTERNATIONAL
BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS,
CHAUFFEURS, WAREHOUSEMEN
AND HELPERS OF AMERICA**

• • •

**Wear the Emblem of Our
Organization**

ADVERTISE THE BUTTON AND EMBLEM



The Above Cuts Represent the
Button, Cuff Buttons and Watch Fob
Sold by the General Office

THE PRICES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Buttons . . . \$.25 apiece

Cuff Buttons . 1.00 a pair

Watch Charms 1.50 apiece

All Members should have a copy of the International
Constitution and Laws . . . Copies, 5 cents each
Order through your Local

All orders should be sent through the Secretary of the Local Union to

JOHN M. GILLESPIE, Secretary

222 EAST MICHIGAN STREET

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA